

VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYA PITH

CLASS- 3

DATE- 21 .02 . 21

SUB- MATHS

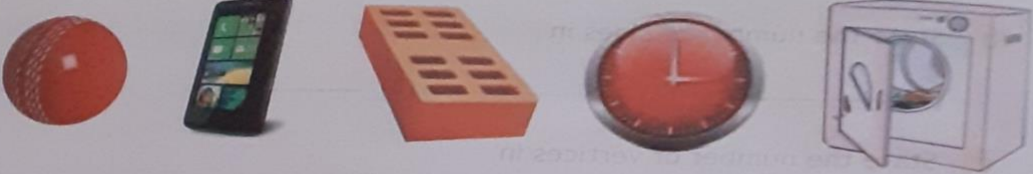
S.T-PRAGYA

BASED ON N.C.E.R.T PATTERN

CH- GEOMETRY

Read and write about SOLID GEOMETRICAL SHAPES (Write With figures) .

III. SOLID GEOMETRICAL SHAPES

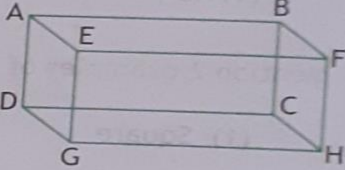


- All these objects are solids of different shapes.
- A solid has many surfaces (or faces)

1 The Match-box, the refrigerator, the aquarium, the shoe-box etc. are examples of rectangular solids. A rectangular solid is also called a **cuboid**.

A cuboid has :

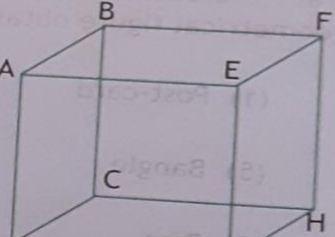
- 6 faces (the opposite faces are of the same shape and size)
- 12 edges (opposite edges are of the same size) and
- 8 vertices (A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H).



2 The sugar cubes, dice, toy buildings etc. are example of square solids. A square solid is called a **cube**.

A cube has a:

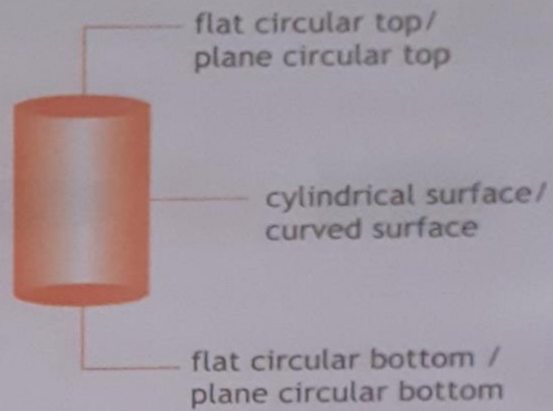
- 6 equal faces (same shape and size)
- 12 equal edges.
- 8 vertices (A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H)



3 The gas cylinder, the glass tube etc. are example of **cylinders**.

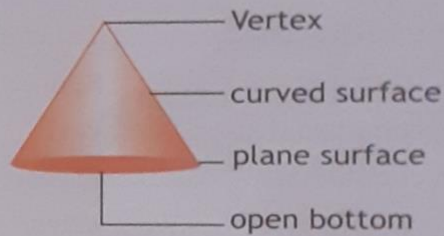
A cylinder has :

- a 3 faces (2 plane surface and 1 curved surface)
- b 2 circular edges, and
- c no corners or vertices



4 The birthday cap, ice-cream cone, funnel etc. are examples of **cones**.

- a 2 faces (1 plane and 1 curved)
- b 1 edge and
- c 1 vertex



5 The moon, the marble, the football etc. are examples of **spheres** :

- a 1 face (a curved surface)
- b no edge and
- c no vertex

